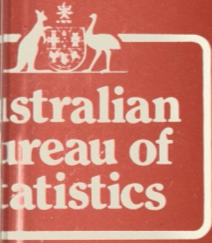


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**WORK IN SELECTED CULTURE/LEISURE  
ACTIVITIES, AUSTRALIA  
MARCH 1993**



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# **WORK IN SELECTED CULTURE/LEISURE ACTIVITIES AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1993**

**IAN CASTLES**  
Australian Statistician



## PREFACE

This publication contains results from the survey of Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities, March 1993. The survey was conducted to obtain national data about the population's paid and unpaid involvement in a range of activities selected from the National Culture-Leisure Industry Statistical Framework, Fourth Edition.

Data in this publication show the numbers and basic demographic characteristics of persons working in selected culture and leisure activities during the 12 months ended March 1993. It also gives data on the types of activities undertaken, the time spent on activities and whether or not any payment was received for involvement.

Additional State/Territory data in similar format to the national data which is presented in this publication can be ordered from the ABS. Other special tabulations may also be available on request.

Information on the concepts and methods used in the survey, definitions and interpretation and reliability of the results are given in the Explanatory Notes (pages 13-14), Technical Note (pages 15-16) and Glossary (pages 17-20).

The survey of Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities also collected some information on sport involvement. This data will be published in a separate publication to be released in early 1994.

This publication has been prepared by the ABS's National Culture/Leisure Statistics Unit. The unit was established in 1991 within the Adelaide Office of the ABS.

IAN CASTLES  
*Australian Statistician*

Australian Bureau of Statistics  
CANBERRA ACT  
December 1993

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### INQUIRIES

- *for more information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Roger Mables on Adelaide (08) 237 7449 or any ABS State Office.*
  - *for information about other ABS statistics and services please contact Information Services on Canberra (06) 252 6627, 252 5402, 252 6007 or any ABS State Office.*
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## WORK IN SELECTED CULTURE/LEISURE ACTIVITIES

*In March 1993, a survey was conducted throughout Australia to obtain information about the involvement of persons 15 years of age and over in selected culture and leisure activities during the previous 12 months.*

*For this survey, work in selected culture and leisure activities is defined to include both paid and unpaid involvement in those activities. However, involvement solely for the respondent's own use or that of their family was excluded.*

*Details of all definitions used in the Survey are contained in the Glossary on page 17.*

### MAIN FEATURES

During the 12 months ended March 1993

- 1.6 million people or 11.8 per cent of the Australian population aged 15 years or more were involved in selected culture and leisure activities;
- 34.7 per cent of those working in culture and leisure activities received some payment for their involvement;
- The 35 – 44 years age group clearly had the highest participation rate in the culture and leisure activities surveyed;
- Females in all States and Territories had a higher participation rate than males for all age groups and for all categories of employment status;
- There were over 2.6 million involvements in selected culture and leisure activities, with the most popular activities being teaching cultural activities, writing/publishing, music, performing arts and organising fetes/festivals;
- Most involvements were of a short term and part-time nature, involving 13 weeks or less duration and less than 10 hours per week.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

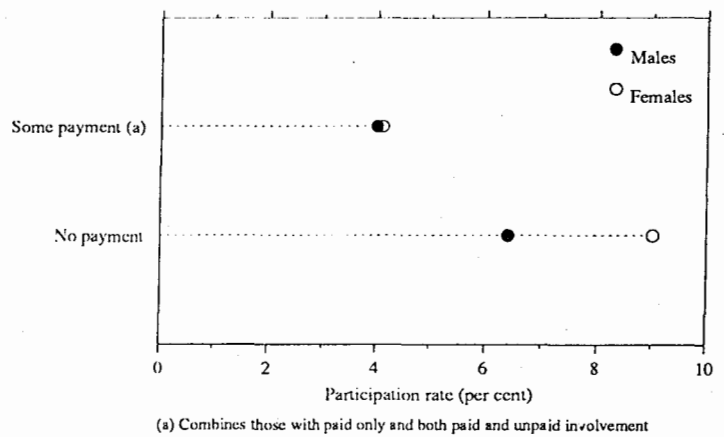
### CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES

For the year ending March 1993, over 1.6 million persons, or nearly 12 per cent of all persons 15 years and over, were involved in some form of work relating to one or more of the culture and leisure activities covered in the March 1993 survey. (This did not include hobby involvements which are discussed separately later in this report.) Just over a third of those involved received some payment for their involvement (see Table 1).

Many persons were involved in more than one type of activity (see Explanatory Notes 11 and 12 on data interpretation). The total number of involvements in culture and leisure activities exceeded 2.6 million (see Tables 4 and 5).

The participation rate for paid involvement was similar for both males and females (approximately 4.0 per cent each) but females had higher unpaid involvement rates than males. There were 613,600 females with unpaid involvement only, a participation rate of 9.0 per cent, whilst the corresponding data for males were 431,900 and 6.5 per cent.

PARTICIPATION RATES BY PAID AND UNPAID INVOLVEMENT AND SEX



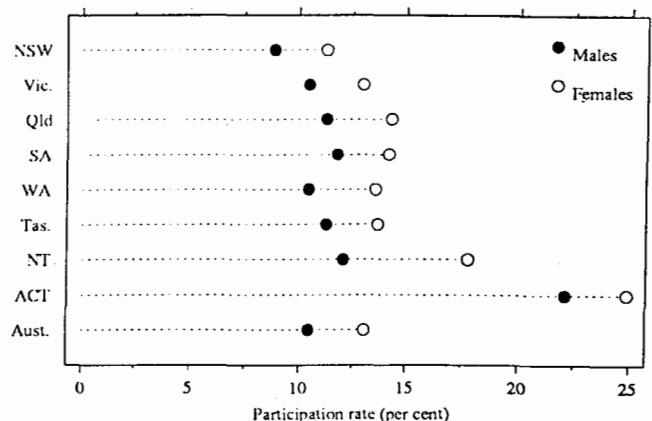
### CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED: SEX

For all States and for all age groups, participation rates for females were higher than those for males. Overall, 13.1 per cent of females had some involvement in culture and leisure activities, whilst the comparative figure for males was 10.5 per cent (see Tables 1 and 3).

### CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED: RESIDENCE

Persons living in the ACT had a participation rate in the culture and leisure activities surveyed of 23.5 per cent (53,700 persons), significantly higher than any other State or Territory (see Table 1). Lowest participation rates occurred in the larger States (NSW 10.1 per cent and Vic. 11.8 per cent).

PARTICIPATION RATES BY STATE AND SEX

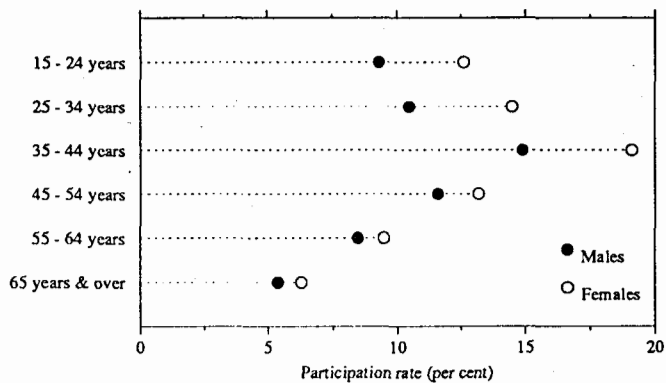


Participation rates for capital city residents and residents of rest of State regions were similar for all paid and unpaid culture and leisure activities – 11.6 per cent and 12.0 per cent respectively (see Table 2). The rate for unpaid activities was slightly higher in regions outside of capital cities (8.3 per cent compared with 7.3 per cent). Conversely, the rate for paid activities was slightly higher in capital cities than for rest of State regions (4.3 per cent and 3.7 per cent respectively).

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED: AGE

Participation rates rose from 11.0 per cent for the 15–24 years age group, peaking at 17.0 per cent for the 35–44 year old age group and then steadily declining to 5.9 per cent for those 65 years of age and older (see Table 2). A similar trend in life cycle involvement was evident for both paid and unpaid activities.

PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE AND SEX



#### CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

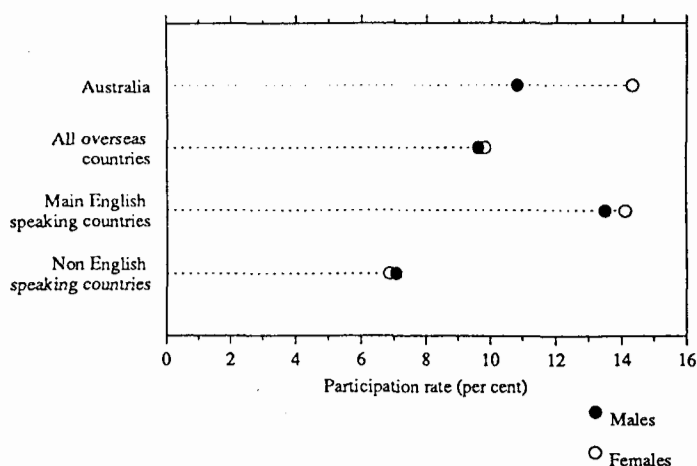
Involvement in cultural activities was cross classified with employment status as reported in the survey for the week prior to interview. Overall, 1.125 million or 14.5 per cent of all employed persons in Australia were involved in work in selected culture and leisure activities at some time during the 12 months ending March 1993 (see Tables 2 and 3). Unemployed persons and those not in the labour force for the week prior to the survey had participation rates in culture and leisure activities over the previous 12 months of 9.9 per cent (98,400 persons) and 7.8 per cent (377,100 persons) respectively.

Females employed part-time in the week prior to interview had a participation rate in cultural activities of 19.3 per cent. The rate for males who worked part-time was 16.2 per cent. For full-time employed persons, the participation rates in selected culture and leisure activities were lower for both females and males – 16.2 per cent for females and 11.9 per cent for males.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED: COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Migrants from the main English speaking countries had a higher participation rate, 13.8 per cent (208,300 persons), in the selected culture and leisure activities than persons born in Australia (12.5 per cent or 1,240,700 persons) (see Tables 2 and 3). Persons born in non-English speaking overseas countries had a much lower participation rate of 6.9 per cent (151,700 persons involved).

PARTICIPATION RATES BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SEX





Of those who participated in culture and leisure activities and who were born overseas in the main English speaking countries, 40.9 per cent (85,200 persons) received some payment for their work. The corresponding figures for Australian born persons were 34.2 per cent (423,800 persons).

## TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Table 4 contains data on paid and unpaid work in the 29 broad types of activity in scope for this survey.

In the analysis below, an involvement was classified as paid if persons worked only for pay or they performed both paid and unpaid work. Unpaid refers to involvements that were undertaken wholly on a voluntary basis.

### *Museums, Art Galleries and Heritage Organisations*

Work in these organisations was predominantly unpaid. Nearly 88 per cent of persons involved in heritage involvements worked as volunteers as did 78 and 70 per cent of persons working in museums and art galleries respectively. For all these organisations there were over 96,000 voluntary involvements.

### *Libraries or archives*

Approximately 60 per cent (50,300 persons) of persons involved with library or archive operation were paid. A relatively large number (35,500 persons) provided solely unpaid assistance.

### *Arts organisations or agencies*

18,700 persons were paid for involvement in the administration or operation of either government or private agencies involved in the arts. An additional 50,500 persons were involved solely on a voluntary basis.

### *Art/craft show and festival organising*

Over 90 per cent of these involvements (524,600) were undertaken solely on a voluntary basis. Of the remaining 51,200 involvements, about 21,000 were carried out only for pay with the rest involving both paid and unpaid work.

### *Teaching*

Teaching culture and leisure activities was the area of work for which the highest number of paid participants was recorded (164,000 persons). A further 120,000 persons were involved as teachers in a purely voluntary capacity.

### *Radio and Television*

Of the 65,400 persons involved in radio, only 15,800 (24.2 per cent) received some payment. There were 38,300 people involved in television, but a much larger proportion (60.6 per cent) received some payment.

### *Film/Video*

Almost 55 per cent of persons involved in film and video (44,900) did so solely on a voluntary basis. There were 28,300 persons who had paid involvement and a further 9,100 persons had both paid and unpaid involvement.

### *Design*

Over 65 per cent of persons involved in design (56,500) received some payment for their involvement. Design work solely on a voluntary basis was undertaken by 30,300 persons.

### *Visual Arts*

More than half a million visual arts involvements were undertaken during the months ending March 1993. Textiles and drawing were the most popular visual arts pursuits, with just over 95,000 persons recorded for each. The ratio of paid to entirely voluntary work in visual arts activities was approximately equal. There were about 284,000 involvements for which persons received some payment and 274,000 involvements for which no pay was received.

### *Writing/publishing*

The second highest level of paid involvement in culture and leisure activities occurred for writing or publishing. Over 133,000 persons received some payment for their involvement in this activity, with another 140,000 participating only on a voluntary basis.

### *Music*

Over 70 per cent of the 231,100 persons involved in music were unpaid. There were almost 200,000 persons who participated in music as live performers. The rate of entirely voluntary involvement was also just over 70 per cent.

### *Performing Arts*

Approximately 135,000 (62.7 per cent) of the 215,000 persons involved in performing arts were involved as live performers. More than 180,000 (84.0 per cent) of all persons involved in performing arts were involved solely on a voluntary basis.

## ATION OF ACTIVITIES

Most involvements were of a short term or part-time nature, particularly those that were unpaid, with a concentration in durations of less than 10 hours per week and 13 weeks or less (*see* Table 6). Of the 2.63 million involvements in selected culture and leisure activities recorded for the reference period, 1.96 million or 75 per cent were carried out for less than 10 hours per week. Only 7 per cent of involvements were full-time (*i.e.* for 35 hours or more) for the weeks during which they were undertaken.

The number of weeks of involvement in selected culture and leisure activities over the year indicated that most involvements were undertaken for a few weeks only. Just over 55 per cent (almost 1.5 million) of all involvements were carried out for 13 weeks or less, with 460,100 (17.5 per cent) for one to two weeks. However, more than 616,000 (23.4 per cent) were pursued every week. Paid involvements tended to be for longer periods than those that were unpaid.

## BBIES

Activities which were undertaken solely for the benefit or use of respondents or their families were out of scope for this survey. For the purpose of this publication, they have been described as hobby involvement.

From the survey it was only possible to identify persons with hobby involvement for the activities writing/publishing, music and art/craft activities as a group (*see* Glossary page 17).

There were just over 1 million persons whose only involvement in the selected culture and leisure activities was in a hobby capacity in one or more of the three hobby categories (*see* Table 7). In addition, there were 353,200 persons with involvement in those hobby categories who had both work and hobby involvement (*see* Table 7).

Most involvements (923,000) were in art/craft activities (*see* Table 8).

TABLE 1 – PERSONS INVOLVED IN PAID AND UNPAID CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES  
BY SEX AND STATE, AUSTRALIA

<i>State of usual residence</i>	<i>Paid involvement only</i>	<i>Unpaid involvement only</i>	<i>Paid and unpaid involvement</i>	<i>Total persons involved</i>	<i>Persons with no involvement</i>	<i>Total persons</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	<i>Per cent</i>
MALES							
NSW	38.5	130.5	35.5	204.5	2,081.9	2,286.4	8.9
Vic.	37.9	109.0	33.6	180.5	1,533.1	1,713.6	10.5
Qld	28.6	77.8	26.2	132.6	1,043.3	1,175.9	11.3
SA	11.2	42.1	14.1	67.4	502.9	570.3	11.8
WA	9.2	43.8	15.2	68.2	583.4	651.5	10.5
Tas.	4.2	11.2	4.4	19.7	155.1	174.8	11.3
NT	1.4	4.2	1.5	7.0	51.2	58.3	12.1
ACT	6.3	13.4	5.2	24.9	87.7	112.6	22.1
<b>Aust.</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>431.9</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>704.8</b>	<b>6,038.6</b>	<b>6,743.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>
FEMALES							
NSW	40.9	184.3	38.7	263.8	2,068.4	2,332.2	11.3
Vic.	37.7	153.1	38.3	229.1	1,529.8	1,758.9	13.0
Qld	25.5	117.3	26.0	168.8	1,013.4	1,182.2	14.3
SA	11.0	59.0	12.6	82.6	500.1	582.7	14.2
WA	13.0	59.2	16.2	88.4	559.7	648.1	13.6
Tas.	3.2	16.9	4.4	24.5	154.9	179.4	13.7
NT	2.2	5.1	2.5	9.8	45.4	55.2	17.8
ACT	6.0	18.6	4.1	28.8	86.7	115.4	24.9
<b>Aust.</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>613.6</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>895.9</b>	<b>5,958.3</b>	<b>6,854.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>
PERSONS							
NSW	79.3	314.7	74.2	468.3	4,150.3	4,618.6	10.1
Vic.	75.6	262.1	71.9	409.6	3,062.9	3,472.4	11.8
Qld	54.1	195.1	52.2	301.4	2,056.8	2,358.2	12.8
SA	22.2	101.1	26.7	150.0	1,003.0	1,153.0	13.0
WA	22.1	103.0	31.4	156.6	1,143.1	1,299.6	12.0
Tas.	7.4	28.0	8.8	44.3	310.0	354.3	12.5
NT	3.6	9.4	4.0	16.9	96.6	113.5	14.9
ACT	12.3	32.0	9.3	53.7	174.3	228.0	23.5
<b>Aust.</b>	<b>276.7</b>	<b>1,045.5</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>1,600.7</b>	<b>11,996.9</b>	<b>13,597.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>

TABLE 2 – PERSONS INVOLVED IN PAID AND UNPAID CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES  
BY CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA

Characteristics	Some payment received (a)		No payment received		All involvement	
	Total	Participation rate	Total	Participation rate	Total	Participation rate
	'000	per cent	'000	per cent	'000	per cent
Sex:						
Males	272.9	4.0	431.9	6.4	704.8	10.5
Females	282.2	4.1	613.6	9.0	895.9	13.1
Age group:						
15 to 24 years	87.3	3.2	211.0	7.7	298.3	11.0
25 to 34 years	147.1	5.2	204.9	7.3	352.0	12.5
35 to 44 years	170.5	6.4	282.6	10.6	453.1	17.0
45 to 54 years	100.2	4.9	154.6	7.5	254.8	12.4
55 to 64 years	34.2	2.3	97.0	6.6	131.3	9.0
65 years and over	15.9	0.8	95.3	5.1	111.2	5.9
Employment status:						
Employed full-time	348.4	5.9	438.5	7.4	787.0	13.3
Employed part-time	122.3	6.7	215.8	11.8	338.2	18.5
Total employed	470.8	6.1	654.4	8.4	1,125.2	14.5
Unemployed	30.2	3.0	68.2	6.8	98.4	9.9
Not in the labour force	54.2	1.1	322.9	6.7	377.1	7.8
Area of usual residence:						
Capital city	376.4	4.3	642.0	7.3	1,018.3	11.6
Rest of State	178.8	3.7	403.6	8.3	582.4	12.0
Country of birth:						
Born in Australia	423.8	4.3	816.9	8.3	1,240.7	12.5
Born outside Australia	131.4	3.5	228.6	6.2	360.0	9.7
Main English speaking countries	85.2	5.7	123.1	8.2	208.3	13.8
Non-English speaking countries	46.2	2.1	105.5	4.8	151.7	6.9
Total	555.2	4.1	1,045.5	7.7	1,600.7	11.8

(a) Combines those with paid only and both paid and unpaid involvement.

TABLE 3 – PERSONS INVOLVED IN CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES  
BY CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED AND SEX, AUSTRALIA

Characteristics	Males		Females		Persons	
	Total	Participation rate	Total	Participation rate	Total	Participation rate
	'000	per cent	'000	per cent	'000	per cent
Age group:						
15 to 24 years	129.0	9.3	169.3	12.6	298.3	11.0
25 to 34 years	147.1	10.5	204.8	14.5	352.0	12.5
35 to 44 years	198.3	14.9	254.8	19.1	453.1	17.0
45 to 54 years	122.6	11.6	132.3	13.2	254.8	12.4
55 to 64 years	62.5	8.5	68.8	9.5	131.3	9.0
65 years and over	45.3	5.4	65.9	6.3	111.2	5.9
Employment status:						
Employed full-time	476.5	11.9	310.5	16.2	787.0	13.3
Employed part-time	74.2	16.2	264.0	19.3	338.2	18.5
Total employed	550.7	12.3	574.5	17.5	1,125.2	14.5
Unemployed	45.0	7.5	53.4	13.4	98.4	9.9
Not in the labour force	109.1	6.5	268.0	8.4	377.1	7.8
Area of usual residence:						
Capital city	452.8	10.5	565.5	12.7	1,018.3	11.6
Rest of State	252.0	10.3	330.4	13.7	582.4	12.0
Country of birth:						
Born in Australia	524.7	10.8	716.0	14.3	1,240.7	12.5
Born outside Australia	180.1	9.6	179.9	9.8	360.0	9.7
Main English speaking countries	103.0	13.5	105.2	14.1	208.3	13.8
Non-English speaking countries	77.1	7.0	74.6	6.9	151.7	6.9
Total	704.8	10.5	895.9	13.1	1,600.7	11.8

TABLE 4—INVOLVEMENTS IN PAID AND UNPAID CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AUSTRALIA

Type of activity	('000)				Percentage of all cultural involvements
	Paid only	Unpaid only	Paid and unpaid	Total	
Museums	5.0	25.5	*2.1	32.6	1.2
Art galleries	4.3	20.4	*3.6	28.3	1.1
Libraries or archives	36.6	35.5	13.7	85.8	3.2
Heritage organisations	*3.6	42.3	*2.3	48.1	1.8
Arts organisations/agencies	9.7	50.9	9.0	69.6	2.6
Art/craft show organising	7.9	113.2	12.9	134.0	5.0
Fete/festival organising	13.2	411.4	17.2	441.8	16.5
Teaching cultural activities					
Full-time secondary school teachers	43.6	..	..	43.6	1.6
Other teaching	67.2	120.3	53.2	240.8	9.0
Total teaching	110.8	120.3	53.2	284.3	10.6
Radio	10.0	49.6	5.8	65.4	2.4
Television	19.6	15.1	*3.6	38.3	1.4
Film/video	28.3	44.9	9.1	82.4	3.1
Design	33.6	30.3	22.9	86.8	3.2
Art and craft activities					
Drawing	24.6	48.0	22.7	95.4	3.6
Painting	20.5	36.3	24.2	81.1	3.0
Sculpture	*3.7	9.6	5.7	18.9	0.7
Photography	15.9	43.2	17.6	76.6	2.9
Pottery/ceramics	10.0	11.9	9.4	31.2	1.2
Print-making	14.2	14.8	7.7	36.7	1.4
Textiles	16.5	55.6	23.3	95.5	3.6
Jewellery	8.3	6.5	4.1	19.0	0.7
Furniture/wood crafts	14.5	16.6	13.5	44.6	1.7
Glass crafts	*2.0	*3.1	*2.3	7.4	0.3
Other art or craft activities	11.0	27.8	12.7	51.5	1.9
Writing/publishing	72.1	140.0	61.1	273.3	10.2
Music					
Music as a live performer	16.5	142.7	39.4	198.6	7.4
Music with no involvement as a live performer	6.0	20.7	5.8	32.5	1.2
Total music	22.5	163.4	45.2	231.1	8.6
Performing arts					
Performing arts as a performer	8.1	114.8	12.0	134.8	5.0
Performing arts with no involvement as a performer	7.0	65.7	7.5	80.2	3.0
Total performing arts	15.1	180.5	19.4	215.0	8.0
Total involvements	533.5	1,716.8	424.4	2,674.7	100.0

TABLE 5 – INVOLVEMENTS IN CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND STATE, AUSTRALIA

Type of activity	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER ('000)									
Museums	9.6	9.1	4.1	3.4	2.9	*1.2	*1.2	1.1	32.6
Art galleries	7.4	6.2	6.2	3.3	2.9	*0.5	*0.9	*0.7	28.3
Libraries or archives	20.6	20.7	17.6	11.1	9.1	1.8	1.7	3.2	85.8
Heritage organisations	13.2	11.8	7.9	5.5	5.5	1.5	*0.7	2.0	48.1
Arts organisations/agencies	17.3	17.2	12.5	7.4	9.2	1.8	*1.1	3.0	69.6
Art/craft show organising	38.0	33.7	31.5	11.5	11.8	4.4	*0.7	2.5	134.0
Fete/festival organising	138.2	114.3	82.3	38.0	37.4	11.4	4.9	15.3	441.8
Teaching cultural activities									
Full-time secondary school teachers	13.5	10.0	9.9	4.3	*2.1	2.0	*0.4	1.5	43.6
Other teaching	71.5	57.0	46.2	23.5	23.9	7.0	3.2	8.3	240.8
Total teaching	85.0	67.0	56.1	27.8	26.0	9.0	3.6	9.8	284.3
Radio	14.8	19.5	9.7	7.6	8.0	2.0	*1.1	2.7	65.4
Television	12.9	11.1	6.1	3.1	*2.4	1.5	*0.6	*0.6	38.3
Film/video	25.3	22.7	15.9	6.1	7.5	1.9	*1.1	1.9	82.4
Design	27.2	22.9	17.2	7.6	5.4	1.9	*0.7	3.8	86.8
Art and craft activities									
Drawing	26.2	25.2	18.9	8.7	9.5	2.3	1.5	3.1	95.4
Painting	25.6	19.4	15.6	7.5	6.8	1.8	1.7	2.7	81.1
Sculpture	6.1	5.3	*3.3	*1.7	*1.4	*0.6	*0.1	*0.5	18.9
Photography	25.9	16.9	15.4	5.8	5.2	1.5	1.4	4.6	76.6
Pottery/ceramics	8.8	8.7	7.2	*2.3	*2.7	*0.8	*0.1	*0.5	31.2
Print-making	12.5	7.2	10.2	*2.4	*2.7	*0.5	*0.5	*0.7	36.7
Textiles	29.0	24.5	17.9	7.3	10.5	2.4	*0.6	3.3	95.5
Jewellery	5.6	4.7	4.0	*1.6	*1.8	*0.5	*0.1	*0.7	19.0
Furniture/wood crafts	11.0	14.2	5.8	3.1	6.1	2.2	*0.5	1.6	44.6
Glass crafts	*1.9	*2.0	*2.1	*0.5	*0.7	*0.2	**	**	7.4
Other art or craft activities	13.3	12.2	11.7	5.1	5.3	1.4	*0.7	1.9	51.5
Writing/publishing	84.5	68.5	45.5	26.0	24.9	6.8	4.0	13.0	273.3
Music									
Music as a live performer	53.2	47.6	38.1	23.1	21.1	6.2	1.5	7.9	198.6
Music with no involvement as a live performer	8.2	10.6	7.8	*2.1	*2.2	*0.7	*0.2	*0.7	32.5
Total music	61.5	58.2	45.9	25.2	23.3	6.9	1.7	8.5	231.1
Performing arts									
Performing arts as a performer	37.7	30.9	28.0	14.6	13.8	3.6	*1.1	5.1	134.8
Performing arts with no involvement as a performer	21.4	23.4	14.8	9.3	7.3	1.6	*1.0	1.3	80.2
Total performing arts	59.1	54.3	42.9	23.9	21.1	5.2	2.1	6.4	215.0
Total involvements	780.5	677.6	513.4	253.5	250.3	72.0	33.5	93.9	2,674.7

TABLE 5 - INVOLVEMENTS IN CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND STATE, AUSTRALIA - continued

Type of activity	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
PERCENTAGE (a)									
Museums	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.2	*1.7	*3.6	1.1	1.2
Art galleries	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	*0.7	*2.7	*0.7	1.1
Libraries or archives	2.6	3.1	3.4	4.4	3.6	2.5	5.1	3.4	3.2
Heritage organisations	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	*2.1	2.2	1.8
Arts organisations/agencies	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.7	2.5	*3.4	3.2	2.6
Art/craft show organising	4.9	5.0	6.1	4.5	4.7	6.1	*2.1	2.6	5.0
Fete/festival organising	17.7	16.9	16.0	15.0	14.9	15.9	14.7	16.3	16.5
Teaching cultural activities									
Full-time secondary school teachers	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	*0.8	2.8	*1.2	1.6	1.6
Other teaching	9.2	8.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.6	8.8	9.0
Total teaching	10.9	9.9	10.9	11.0	10.4	12.5	10.9	10.4	10.6
Radio	1.9	2.9	1.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	*3.3	2.8	2.4
Television	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	*1.0	2.1	*1.8	*0.6	1.4
Film/video	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.6	*3.3	2.0	3.1
Design	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.7	*2.1	4.0	3.2
Art and craft activities									
Drawing	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.3	4.5	3.3	3.6
Painting	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	5.0	2.8	3.0
Sculpture	0.8	0.8	*0.6	*0.7	*0.6	*0.8	*0.3	*0.6	0.7
Photography	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	4.3	4.9	2.9
Pottery/ceramics	1.1	1.3	1.4	*0.9	*1.1	*1.1	*0.3	*0.5	1.2
Print-making	1.6	1.1	2.0	*1.0	*1.1	*0.7	*1.5	*0.8	1.4
Textiles	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.9	4.2	3.3	*1.7	3.5	3.6
Jewellery	0.7	0.7	0.8	*0.6	*0.7	*0.7	*0.3	*0.8	0.7
Furniture/wood crafts	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.2	2.5	3.1	*1.6	1.7	1.7
Glass crafts	*0.2	*0.3	*0.4	*0.2	*0.3	*0.2	**	**	0.3
Other art or craft activities	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	*2.2	2.0	1.9
Writing/publishing	10.8	10.1	8.9	10.3	10.0	9.4	12.0	13.8	10.2
Music									
Music as a live performer	6.8	7.0	7.4	9.1	8.4	8.6	4.4	8.4	7.4
Music with no involvement as a live performer	1.1	1.6	1.5	*0.8	*0.9	*0.9	*0.7	*0.7	1.2
Total music	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.9	9.3	9.5	5.0	9.1	8.6
Performing arts									
Performing arts as a performer	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.0	*3.2	5.4	5.0
Performing arts with no involvement as a performer	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.9	2.2	*3.0	1.4	3.0
Total performing arts	7.6	8.0	8.4	9.4	8.4	7.2	6.2	6.9	8.0
Total involvements	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Number of people involved in activity divided by total number of culture and leisure involvements in the State/Territory.

TABLE 6 - INVOLVEMENTS IN PAID AND UNPAID CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES BY NUMBER OF WEEKS AND USUAL HOURS OF INVOLVEMENT, AUSTRALIA

<i>Number of weeks of involvement in last 12 months</i>	<i>Less than 3 hours</i>	<i>3 to less than 10 hours</i>	<i>10 to less than 20 hours</i>	<i>20 to less than 35 hours</i>	<i>35 or more hours</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>SOME PAYMENT RECEIVED (b) ('000)</b>						
1-2	19.2	33.8	11.7	7.3	6.8	78.7
3-4	20.2	33.6	12.2	3.6	5.5	74.9
5-13	48.7	71.8	25.7	9.8	9.8	165.8
14-26	25.7	51.9	22.5	12.3	12.5	124.8
27-51	21.0	41.3	29.2	18.9	20.9	131.3
52	40.1	90.1	61.9	43.0	103.7	338.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>174.8</i>	<i>322.5</i>	<i>163.2</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>(a)914.4</i>
<b>NO PAYMENT RECEIVED ('000)</b>						
1-2	139.4	172.2	47.7	14.7	7.5	381.4
3-4	130.8	111.3	26.9	7.6	3.3	280.0
5-13	220.4	201.7	39.5	10.4	5.1	477.1
14-26	81.5	89.5	19.9	3.7	*1.9	196.5
27-51	45.9	45.2	10.0	*2.3	*0.9	104.3
52	97.7	130.4	35.3	10.2	3.9	277.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>715.7</i>	<i>750.4</i>	<i>179.3</i>	<i>48.8</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>1,716.8</i>
<b>ALL INVOLVEMENT ('000)</b>						
1-2	158.5	206.0	59.3	22.0	14.3	460.1
3-4	151.0	144.9	39.0	11.2	8.8	354.9
5-13	269.1	273.5	65.2	20.2	14.9	642.9
14-26	107.2	141.4	42.5	16.0	14.3	321.3
27-51	66.9	86.6	39.2	21.1	21.8	235.5
52	137.9	220.6	97.2	53.2	107.5	616.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>890.5</i>	<i>1,072.9</i>	<i>342.5</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>181.6</i>	<i>(a)2,631.1</i>
<b>SOME PAYMENT RECEIVED (b) (PER CENT)</b>						
1-2	2.1	3.7	1.3	0.8	0.7	8.6
3-4	2.2	3.7	1.3	0.4	0.6	8.2
5-13	5.3	7.9	2.8	1.1	1.1	18.1
14-26	2.8	5.7	2.5	1.3	1.4	13.7
27-51	2.3	4.5	3.2	2.1	2.3	14.4
52	4.4	9.9	6.8	4.7	11.3	37.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>NO PAYMENT RECEIVED (PER CENT)</b>						
1-2	8.1	10.0	2.8	0.9	0.4	22.2
3-4	7.6	6.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	16.3
5-13	12.8	11.7	2.3	0.6	0.3	27.8
14-26	4.7	5.2	1.2	0.2	*0.1	11.4
27-51	2.7	2.6	0.6	*0.1	*0.1	6.1
52	5.7	7.6	2.1	0.6	0.2	16.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>ALL INVOLVEMENT (PER CENT)</b>						
1-2	6.0	7.8	2.3	0.8	0.5	17.5
3-4	5.7	5.5	1.5	0.4	0.3	13.5
5-13	10.2	10.4	2.5	0.8	0.6	24.4
14-26	4.1	5.4	1.6	0.6	0.5	12.2
27-51	2.5	3.3	1.5	0.8	0.8	9.0
52	5.2	8.4	3.7	2.0	4.1	23.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(a) Excludes cultural activities teaching by 43,600 full-time secondary school teachers (see Glossary page 19).

(b) Combines those with paid only and paid and unpaid involvements.



TABLE 7 – PERSONS INVOLVED IN CULTURE AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES  
BY TYPE OF INVOLVEMENT AND SEX, AUSTRALIA

<i>Culture and leisure involvement</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>per cent</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>per cent</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>per cent</i>
Type of involvement:						
Work capacity only	574.8	8.5	672.7	9.8	1,247.5	9.2
Both work and hobby capacities	130.0	1.9	223.2	3.3	353.2	2.6
<i>Total work capacity</i>	<i>704.8</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>895.9</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>1,600.7</i>	<i>11.8</i>
Hobby capacity only	371.3	5.5	642.5	9.4	1,013.8	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,076.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>1,538.4</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>2,614.4</b>	<b>19.2</b>

TABLE 8 – INVOLVEMENTS IN A HOBBY CAPACITY ONLY  
BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AUSTRALIA

<i>Type of hobby activity</i>	<i>Number</i>
	<i>'000</i>
Art/craft activities	923.0
Writing/publishing	54.6
Music	95.6

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This publication presents the results from the 1993 survey of Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities, conducted throughout Australia during the month of March 1993 as a supplement to the Monthly Population Survey. The statistical tables contain estimates of the number of people who worked in selected culture and leisure activities classified by type of activity. They also provide details on the characteristics of people involved and the nature of work, whether paid or unpaid.

Scope

Geographical areas

The survey was conducted in both rural and urban areas in all States and Territories.

Dwellings

The survey covered both private and non-private dwellings. Private dwellings are houses, flats, home units and any structures used as places of residence at the time of the survey. Non-private dwellings are hotels, motels, hostels, boarding houses, hospitals and homes, educational and religious institutions, construction camps, caravan parks, etc.

Persons

The survey included all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- (a) members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia;
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia; and
- (e) boarding school pupils not resident in households, some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of reformatories and gaols.

Coverage

In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

Data collection methodology

The survey was conducted on the monthly population survey sample. The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force and supplementary topics. The household sample was selected using multi-stage sampling techniques and included approximately 30,000 dwellings. Respondents to the Labour Force Survey were asked additional questions by trained interviewers relating to involvement in selected culture and leisure activities. Information was also collected on whether persons involved in these activities were engaged in other types of work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates provided in this publication are subject to two types of error.

Sampling error

8. This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained from a collection based on the whole population, using the same questionnaire and procedures. A measure of the sampling error for a given estimate is provided by the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate (relative standard error). The Technical Note on sampling variability contains a discussion on sampling error as well as giving details for calculating the relative standard error for selected estimates in this publication.

Non-sampling error

9. Errors can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or a complete enumeration, and these errors are usually referred to as non-sampling errors. Three major sources of non-sampling error are:

- (a) inability to obtain comprehensive data from all people included in the sample. These errors arise because of differences which exist between the characteristics of respondents and non-respondents;
- (b) errors in reporting on the part of both the respondent and the interviewer. These errors may arise due to the inappropriate wording of questions, misunderstanding of what data is required, answers that were based on memory and inability or unwillingness to provide accurate information; and
- (c) errors arising during the processing of the survey data. These processing errors may arise through mistakes in coding and data recording.

10. Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure and may occur both in sample surveys and complete enumerations. Every effort is made to minimise these errors. In particular, the effects of reporting and processing errors described above were minimised by careful questionnaire design, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and extensive editing and quality control checking at all stages of data processing.

Data interpretation

11. Work by a person in an individual activity was only recorded once, even if there were multiple distinct periods over which that activity was undertaken or several different organisations for which the person worked during the 12 month reference period. For example, a person who worked in different libraries was recorded once only as being involved in libraries or archives. Therefore, figures shown for an individual activity represent counts of persons who worked in that activity.

12. Where a person was involved in more than one of the selected activities included in the survey, that person was counted once in each of those activities. For example, a person involved in museums and art galleries would have been counted once in museums and once in art galleries. Therefore, for an individual activity, the number of involvements and the number of persons involved in that activity will be equal. However, as a person can work in more than one activity, the summation of involvements does not equate the total number of persons involved.

13. Work was classified into 3 categories, viz. 'Paid only', 'Unpaid only' and 'Paid and unpaid'. The appropriate category for an individual activity was determined by considering all work undertaken in that activity. Where persons were involved in more than one of the selected activities of the survey, the nature of the payment status for all culture and leisure activities (as presented in Tables 1, 2 and 6) was determined by considering all of those activities combined.

14. The classification 'Some payment' resulted from the combination of 'Paid only' with 'Paid and unpaid'.

*Symbols and other usages*

- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Note.
- \*\* no observations recorded
- .. not applicable

15. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may occur between the percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

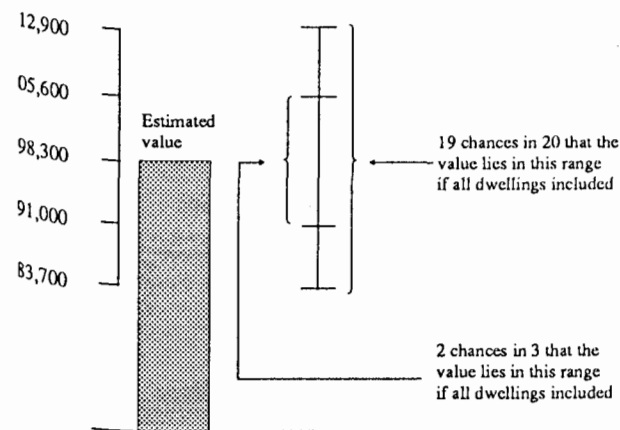
## Sampling variability

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which estimates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three (67 per cent) that a sample estimate will vary less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty (95 per cent) that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate (RSE). The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling.

An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows:

From Table 4 an estimated 298,300 Australians aged 15 to 24 years reported involvement in culture and leisure activities during the 12 months ended March 1993. Referring to the table of standard errors, an estimate of 298,300 has a standard error of approximately 7,300 people. There are about two chances in three that the number that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey was between 291,000 and 305,600 (*i.e.* 298,300 plus or minus 7,300). There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the number lies between 283,700 and 312,900 (*i.e.* 298,300 plus or minus 14,600). This example is illustrated below.



The standard errors of estimates of involvements (Table 4) differ from the standard errors of estimates of persons underlying those involvements. Standard errors of involvement estimates are obtained by finding the standard error from the accompanying standard error table and multiplying the figure obtained by a factor of 0.8. The following is an example of calculation of standard errors where the use of the factor is required:

From Table 6, there were 20,200 involvements that were done for some payment for less than three hours per week for a duration of three to four weeks. Table A gives the standard error of 20,200 as about 2,200. Applying the factor of 0.8 results in a standard error for 20,200 involvements of approximately 1,750. Therefore, there are two chances in three that involvements taking less than three hours per week for a duration of three to four weeks number between 18,450 and 21,950 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the number is in the range of 16,700 to 23,700 involvements.

Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

From Table 1, of the 2,286,400 males aged 15 years and over resident in New South Wales, 204,500 or 8.9 per cent were involved in selected culture and leisure activities during the 12 months ended March 1993. The standard error of 204,500 is about 6,250, so the RSE is  $6,250/204,500 \times 100 = 3.1$  per cent. The RSE of 2,286,400 is approximately  $14,800/2,286,400 \times 100 = 0.6$  per cent. Applying the above formula, the RSE of the proportion is  $\sqrt{[3.1]^2 + [0.6]^2} = 3.2$  per cent. This then gives a standard error for the proportion (8.9 per cent) of  $3.2/100 \times 8.9 = 0.3$ . Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of New South Wales males involved in selected culture and leisure activities was between 8.6 per cent and 9.2 per cent and approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion was within the range 8.3 per cent and 9.5 per cent.

Particular care should be taken when comparing figures. It is not correct to assume that an apparent difference between figures is actually significant. Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between 2 estimates ( $x-y$ ) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics of sub populations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

As the standard errors in the following tables show, the size of the standard error increases with the size of the estimate. However, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Thus, large estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (*e.g.* \*3.4) to indicate that they should be treated with caution and viewed as being merely indicative of the magnitude involved.

TABLE A - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)									Australia	
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Relative standard error	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Per cen
100						90	100	80		
200	260	230	210	180	200	130	140	120	190	94.5
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.2
400	370	340	300	260	280	190	190	160	280	71.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.5
600	460	420	370	310	340	230	230	190	360	59.8
800	530	490	430	360	400	260	260	220	420	52.5
1,000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	47.5
1,300	680	620	550	460	500	330	330	270	550	42.2
1,500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.5
1,800	790	730	640	530	580	380	380	320	650	36.3
1,900	810	750	660	540	590	390	390	320	670	35.4
2,000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.6
2,500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.1
3,000	1,000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.5
3,500	1,100	1,010	880	720	780	500	510	420	930	26.5
4,000	1,150	1,100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
4,500	1,250	1,150	990	810	880	550	570	460	1,060	23.5
5,000	1,300	1,200	1,040	850	920	580	600	490	1,100	22.3
6,000	1,400	1,300	1,150	920	1,000	620	650	520	1,200	20.4
7,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,070	660	700	560	1,300	18.9
10,000	1,750	1,650	1,400	1,150	1,250	750	850	640	1,600	15.8
20,000	2,400	2,250	1,950	1,550	1,650	960	1,150	850	2,200	11.0
50,000	3,550	3,300	2,850	2,250	2,450	1,250	1,750	1,200	3,400	6.8
100,000	4,750	4,400	3,750	2,900	3,200	1,550	2,450	1,550	4,600	4.6
200,000	6,200	5,800	4,950	3,750	4,150	1,800	3,400	1,950	6,200	3.1
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,750	4,350	4,850	1,950		2,250	7,300	2.4
500,000	8,800	8,100	6,950	5,200	5,800	2,200			9,000	1.8
1,000,000	11,300	10,400	8,900	6,600	7,400				11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,300	13,100	11,300	8,200	9,400				15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,300	17,600	15,300						21,000	0.4
10,000,000									26,500	0.3

— Indicates the point at which the relative standard error of the estimates becomes greater than 25 per cent.

## GLOSSARY

craft involvement

People were recorded as involved in the creation of art or craft works only if some or all of the products made were sold, given to others (other than the creator's own family) or publicly displayed. Activities undertaken only for respondents' own use or that of their families were classed as hobbies and not included as culture and leisure involvement in this Survey. Some indication of hobby involvements is shown in Table 7 and 8. Art or craft involvement was categorised into 11 groups:

- (i) Drawing;
- (ii) Painting;
- (iii) Sculpture;
- (iv) Photography;
- (v) Pottery/ceramics;
- (vi) Print-making;
- (vii) Textiles;
- (viii) Jewellery;
- (ix) Furniture/wood crafts;
- (x) Glass crafts; and
- (xi) Other art or craft activities.

craft show organising

Relates to the organisation of art or craft shows or exhibitions irrespective of scale (e.g. school, community, professional). The creation of products for display or sale is classified to other types of culture and leisure activities (e.g. textiles, drawing).

art galleries

Includes any type of involvement in the operation or administration of an art gallery, either commercial or non-commercial (i.e. State or National galleries). Contribution of art works to a gallery or to an exhibition at a gallery were excluded from this category. If relevant, such exhibitors would have been included in the type of activity associated with the creation of their work of art (e.g. sculpture or painting).

organisations/agencies

Includes involvement in the administration of a government or public body set up for the support or administration of arts activities such as the Australia Council for the Arts, craft councils, State Arts departments, Government Regulatory Authorities, Arts Centres, Trusts etc. It also includes administration of theatre companies, dance companies, etc. Artists/creators who do not perform administrative roles are excluded from this category.

capital cities

Are defined as the six State capital city Statistical Divisions, the Darwin Statistical Division and the Canberra Statistical Division as delimited for purposes of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing.

country of birth

Classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) (1269.0). The group 'Main English speaking countries' comprises United Kingdom and Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, U.S.A. and South Africa.

culture and leisure activities

Culture and leisure activities included in this publication were based on the National Culture-Leisure Industry Statistical Framework, Fourth Edition, published by the Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra. Sectors of the Framework included are National Heritage, Museums, Literature, Libraries and Archives, Music, Performing Arts, Visual Arts, Film and Video, Radio, Television, Education and Festivals and Administration. Cultural activities teaching by full-time primary school teachers and school-related cultural activities undertaken by school students as a part of their curriculum, including work experience, were out of scope. The organisation of fetes (e.g. school, church, charitable organisation etc.), which are not specifically listed in the Framework, were included as a culture and leisure activity for this survey.

design

Includes involvement in any design profession (e.g. fashion design, interior design, graphic design), but excludes architecture and drafting. Creation of art works where design is part of the creative process was excluded from this category - this involvement was included in the category appropriate to the final product. For example, set, prop or costume design was included in the activity for which the final product was designed (e.g. film or performing arts).

<i>Drawing</i>	Includes sketching, cartoons, calligraphy or other forms of drawing but excludes technical drawing (e.g. drafting and architectural drawing).
<i>Employed</i>	For the definition of employed persons, see the publication <i>The Labour Force Survey Australia</i> (6203.0).
<i>Fete/festival organising</i>	Relates to involvement in organising any type of fete or festival (e.g. kindergarten, ethnic, music, parade, pageant). Assistance with the operation of a stall etc. outside the scope of the survey. Creators of products or performers at fete festivals are included in other types of culture and leisure activities (e.g. text music, performing arts).
<i>Film/video</i>	Includes involvement in any capacity in the production, distribution, exhibition and screening of films or videos except participation in in-house television program production which was recorded under 'television'. Included are administrative functions, support functions such as catering or cleaning and working out of house. Script writing, work in video hire outlets and involvement in film or video making only for respondents' own or family use were excluded.
<i>Furniture/wood crafts</i>	Includes wood carving, woodwork, inlaid woodwork, and furniture making with an emphasis on individually crafted rather than factory made products. Wood sculpture is included under 'sculpture'.
<i>Glass crafts</i>	Includes the making of any glass objects by an artist or craftsperson such as lead-lighting, glass blowing, moulding etc. The emphasis is on individually made rather than factory made products.
<i>Hobby capacity</i>	Any involvement in visual arts activities as defined, writing/publishing or music where all involvement was either for the respondent's own use or the use or benefit of the respondent's family.
<i>Heritage organisations</i>	Includes involvement in the recording, preservation, management or operation of aboriginal and/or other historic environments (e.g. historic sites, monuments) in a heritage organisation or association in any capacity. Members of National Trusts were included if they had undertaken any heritage activity apart from membership. People being paid to renovate heritage buildings (e.g. carpenters, tilers) were excluded, although voluntary renovation of a heritage building or site was included.
<i>Involvement in culture and leisure activities</i>	Respondents were deemed to have participated in selected culture and leisure activities if any benefit from their involvement was gained by persons other than the respondent themselves or their family members. For example, a person who only involvement in Textiles was to have made clothing for themselves or their family was excluded from that category and described as having involvement in hobby capacity only. However, making clothing which was displayed for the public (at a show, say) or available for sale was recorded. The involvement may have been undertaken voluntarily or as paid work.
<i>Jewellery</i>	Includes the manufacture of all articles of jewellery made by an artist or craftsperson from any material.
<i>Libraries or archives</i>	Includes any involvement in the operation or administration of a library or archive, public or private.
<i>Museums</i>	Includes any type of involvement in the operation or administration of a commercial or non-commercial museum including science, maritime and natural history museums. Operation or administration of a museum is not limited to management or administration, but relates to work in any capacity, such as a tour guide, curator, conservator etc.
<i>Music</i>	Includes involvement in any capacity in the music industry – playing, singing, music arranging, composing, songwriting, sound engineering, recording or publishing music or involvement in support roles for musicians or ensembles. Performing on stage in music theatre was excluded from this category. Booking agency operation was also excluded.
<i>Music as a live performer</i>	This includes playing musical instruments, conducting or singing in front of an audience.

in the labour force

For the definition of persons not in the labour force, see the publication *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

ber of weeks of involvement

These are the weeks in which respondents had any involvement at all, whether it was for 1 hour for the week or full time each day. Persons were coded to 52 weeks' involvement if the only weeks in which they did not participate in the relevant activity were those when they were on holiday or sick leave.

er art or craft activities

These cover those activities that do not fit into any other listed art or craft categories. Included are activities such as electronic art, leather art, photocopy art and decoupage.

l involvement in cultural activities

Includes involvement for which payment has already been received as well as that done with the aim of receiving payment for the finished product. This can include involvement where creators have been guaranteed payment on completion of their work, exhibitors of artworks that may or may not be sold and writing that has not been accepted for publication as yet.

ting

Includes painting on any material and includes murals, frescoes, graffiti art and china painting.

icipation rate

For any group, the number of people who took part in cultural activities, expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

forming arts

Includes any type of involvement in theatre, dance, opera and music theatre and other performing arts other than performances of music. Included are acting and performing, directing, producing, choreographing performances, backstage working on activities such as making-up actors etc., costume making or designing, set constructing or designing and involvement as stage hands, sound or lighting technicians and front of house personnel. Involvement in school plays and other school related performances such as rock eisteddfods have been excluded.

forming arts performers

Any involvement in performing arts as an actor or performer in front of an audience was classified as a performing arts performer, regardless of whether there was also involvement in performing arts in another capacity (e.g. backstage, directing).

tophography

Includes commercial, industrial, advertising, fashion, portrait and wedding photography. Photographic modelling is excluded as is involvement in processing or developing film, retailing photographic equipment or supplies and aerial photography.

ery/ceramics

Includes the production of all clay works made by or under the control of an artist or craftsman with an emphasis on individually made rather than factory made products.

t-making

Includes all types of print-making such as silk-screen, lithography, wood-cut etc. Prints or printed products made under the control of an artist or craftsman are also included. Fabric printing is included under 'Textiles'.

io

Includes involvement in any capacity (e.g. producers, announcers, sound technicians working for radio stations, administrative staff of radio stations) in the production, programming and operation of radio broadcasting services. Making recordings to be played on radio by persons who are not employed by or working voluntarily for a radio station and script writing are excluded.

'pture

Includes the formation of figures or designs by cutting marble, wood, granite etc, or by fashioning plastic materials, making moulds etc.

ve payment

For persons or involvements, this classification combines 'paid only' and 'paid and unpaid' involvement.

ching

Includes involvement in the teaching or instructing of all aspects of radio, television, film, video, music, performing arts, art or craft, writing or publishing and design. Included are instruction of dance or drama, music teaching, lecturing, 'workshop' leading and hobby class teaching. Full-time secondary school teachers involved in teaching cultural activities included in the scope of the survey were not asked about the extent of that involvement due to time constraints. Such teaching



involvement was classified as paid only. Full-time primary school teaching outside of the scope of cultural activities involvement for this survey.

*Television*

Includes involvement in any capacity in the production, programming and operation of television broadcasting services. Participation in making in-house television programs in any capacity, e.g. announcing, producing, prop making, camera operation or directing and involvement in the administration of television stations were included in this category. Making films or videos that will be played on television (including commercials) by persons not employed by or working voluntarily for a television station, have been excluded.

*Textiles*

Includes weaving, knitting, embroidery, sewing, patchwork, macrame, quilting, spinning, lace making and fabric printing.

*Unemployed*

For the definition of unemployed persons, see the publication *The Labour Force Survey Australia* (6203.0).

*Unpaid involvement in cultural activities*

Includes voluntary involvement in culture and leisure activities and the donation of art works. It also includes working unpaid overtime on cultural activities or working on them beyond a person's paid position.

*Usual hours of involvement each week*

The number of hours per week spent on an activity for the weeks in which the activity was pursued. In the case where the time varied from week to week, the average number of hours of weekly involvement was requested.

*Visual arts*

See Art/craft involvement.

*Work in culture and leisure activities*

Any participation, both paid and unpaid, in culture and leisure activities as defined, excluding involvement only as a hobby.

*Writing or publishing*

This activity covers involvement in the production or publication of work of fiction and non-fiction. The category includes writing novels and short stories, poetry, plays, scripts, screenplays and biographies. Also included are copy writing, journalism and editing of written material. Writing/publishing only for a person's own use or that of their family was classed as a hobby activity which was outside of the scope of activities included in this survey.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Household Expenditure Survey, Detailed Expenditure Items, Australia, 1988-89 (6335.0)  
 Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues, Australia, June 1991 (114.0)  
 Music and Performing Arts at Major Venues in Capital Cities 1992 (171.0)  
 Music and Performing Arts, Australia, 1991 (4116.0)  
 Population Survey Monitor, Australia, August 1993 (4103.0)

In addition to this publication, it is proposed to publish employment data relating to the 1991 Census in Catalogue 6273.0, *Employment in Culture/Leisure*. Data from the Census relates to the main job, whereas this publication includes work on all jobs, including second jobs, and unpaid work. Catalogue 6273.0 will contain information on detailed occupations cross-classified by other Census variables.

The Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities survey has collected information on the types of involvement people 15 years of age and over had in sport during the 12 months ending March 1993. This data will be released in the publication *Involvement in Sport* (6285.0) in early 1994.

Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

## Unpublished statistics

As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

In this Survey questions were also asked about the extent to which people had a 'non-culture' job as well as a 'culture' job. Data on this topic was not included in this publication but some analysis may be obtained on request as a special data service.



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